

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8502

晚三初月五年三統宣

TUESDAY, MAY 30 1911.

二拜禮

號十三月五英港香

\$86 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE DERBY.

FAVOURITE GUARDED BY POLICE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 29th, 10.25 p.m.

Beaurepaire and Runnymede have been scratched from the Derby.

A double guard of police sentries are watching the favourite Sunstar.

[Sunstar, owned by Mr. J. B. Jool, has been trained by Morton at Wantage, and has won the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, in which race also ran his stable companion Lyacón. "The horse is looked upon as the winner of the Derby, and is certainly the favourite. On the other hand Mr. E. Blanc, the famous French owner, is expected to run a good race with his Lord Burgoyne which is heavily backed, not only here, but at home. "Truth," commenting last month on the Derby, says:—

The Derby betting which is reported by the daily papers is a flagrant absurdity. M. Edmond Blanc's Shetland was quoted last week at 7 to 1. I mentioned this dark colt three weeks ago as being very good-looking, but still very backward. If there were any genuine betting worth notice the proper price of Shetland would be 40 to 1. Did ever any one hear of a dark colt which has never been galloped in any way whatever being backed for the Derby at anything like the price which is reported to have been taken? Absolutely nothing is known about Shetland. He may be the best of his owner's three-year-olds, or he may be a mere plaster for all that his trainer can tell at present. It was amusing to read in one of the papers that there was "a boom" for Shetland, "who was backed down to 7 to 1." It would be waste of space to notice the other fantasticities of this crazy Derby betting, and the daily papers ought not to report such insane buffooneries. Nobody ought to bat one penny on the Derby until the day even if reasonable odds are offered, as it is a very open race, and at the finish everything will probably turn on the French horses which are sent over.

I have more than once pointed out the utterly insane folly of backing Sobieski for the Derby when practically nothing was known about the colt, and especially at the ridiculous price which some dunceheads were so infatuated as to accept. The English three-year-olds are so moderate that M. E. Blanc will not need to own a fillet in order to win this year's Derby. The announcements concerning Shetland which appeared in several papers last week can only be described as mendacious and misleading. During the winter I referred to Baron Maurice de Rothschild's Faucheur as a very smart colt, expressing the opinion that it was probably fortunate for the English three-year-olds that he had been withdrawn from the Derby when the minor forfeit was declared. Faucheur is by Perth out of Fourragère, and he has already won races this season.]

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS ATTEND KING'S LEVEE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 29, 10.20 p.m.

One hundred and fifty veteran Volunteer Officers attended the King's Levee.

[The King has graciously consented that all veteran volunteers can, on Coronation Day, wear the uniforms which they wore while actively connected with the Volunteer movement.]

DEATH OF SIR W. S. GILBERT.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 29th, 10.20 p.m.

Sir W. S. Gilbert died suddenly.

[This brief telegram announcing the death of one of England's leading lights in the light operatic world will be received with regret by those who have extracted enjoyment from the operas, the outcome of his collaboration with Sir Arthur Seymour Sullivan. Sir William Schwenck Gilbert was born in Southampton-st., Strand, London, on the 18th November, 1836, and in 1867 he married Lucy Agnes, the daughter of Captain Turner. He was educated at Ealing, London University, and was called to the Bar in 1861. He was clerk in the Privy Council Office from 1857 to 1862 and was a captain in the Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders (Militia) in 1868.

He was a J.P. and D.L. in Middlesex. His publications are too well known to warrant their tabulating here, but his first, "The Palace of Truth," appeared in 1870. He was created Knight in 1907.]

BOXING.

JOHNSON CHALLENGES WELLS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 29th, 10.20 p.m.

Jack Johnson, the world's champion, has challenged Bombardier Wells to a fight.

ACCIDENT TO CAPTAIN MALLINSON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Manila, May 30, 1.45 p.m.

Captain Mallinson of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry broke his ankle whilst playing polo at Baguio yesterday.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

LORDS PASS PARLIAMENT BILL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, May 30, 7.10 a.m.

The House of Lords have passed the Second Reading of the Parliament Bill without division.

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, May 30th, 7.10 a.m.

A Papal Encyclical vehemently condemns the anti-religious acts of the Portuguese Republic.

FRANCE IN MOROCCO.

THANKS FROM THE SULTAN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, May 29, 2.25 p.m.

His Highness the Sultan of Morocco officially received General Moinier and the principal officers belonging to the French relieving troops.

The Sultan expressed his thanks for the help given by France in restoring order in the country.

POLICE COURT.

A Dangerous Practice.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazland this morning, a Chinaman residing at 248 Reclamation Street, Yau-mai, was charged at the instance of Detective-Sergeant Brown with storing dangerous goods in his house.

Evidence showed that 70 lbs. of blasting powder were found stored away in the cook-house. His Worship imposed a fine of \$50.

Chinese Burglar.

Whist an Indian constable was on duty at Shaikwan on the night of the 28th instant, his attention was attracted by the suspicious movements of a Chinaman whom he saw trying the door of a house. The constable arrested him and, when searched at the police station, the man was found to have in his possession a set of burglars' implements as well as a quantity of joss-sticks, the stupefying smoke of which is generally blown in through the door of any dwelling upon which Chinese robbers have burglarious intent.

At the Magistracy this morning he was charged with being in possession of these implements and also with being a rogue and vagabond.

Mr. J. R. Wood passed sentence of 14 days' hard labour.

Inspector Cloutley prosecuted.

Sir A. Conan Doyle.—A man who spends his money in beer and other things, when he might have devoted it to purchasing a little library, is a fool.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

LOOTING IN NINGPO.

STRIKE PREVALENT.

[("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)]

Ningpo, May 29.

Owing to the high price of rice in Ningpo, the people have looted the rice shops and a general strike is prevalent.

TO RELIEVE SUFFERERS.

[("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

The Board of Finance has memorialized the Throne to put aside \$500,000 from the Tai Ching Bank for the relief of the sufferers in connection with the recent conflagration at Kirin. An Imperial decree has been issued granting the President's request in the memorial.

ARSENAL EXPLOSION.

[("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

The arsenal at Paotingfu in Chili suddenly exploded two days ago. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The people in Peking were panic stricken.

BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS AND POST OFFICE.

[("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

The President of the Board of Communications took over the supreme control of the post offices in China yesterday. Lord Li, ex-Minister to the Court of St. James, has been appointed as Postmaster-General and a certain Frenchman has been appointed as director of postal affairs.

ITALIAN CONCESSION.

[("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

The Grand Councillors have granted an Italian (?) concession in Tientsin as requested by the Italian Minister sometime ago.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

H.E. TUAN FANG TO LEAVE PEKING.

[("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

The new Director-General H.E. Tuan Fang will leave Peking for Hankow on Friday next to take over his new duties.

CHINESE DRIVEN FROM VLADIVOSTOCK.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

Recently a large number of Chinese residents were driven out of Vladivostok by the Russian Government. Now they will be allowed to remain in Vladivostok by paying \$7 poll tax.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

FEARED CONFLICT WITH FOREIGNERS.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)]

Peking, May 29.

The new Cabinet has memorialized the Throne to the effect that the Government ought to devote all its attention to the movements of the people in the interior instead of paying any attention to the aggression of foreigners. The new Cabinet asked the Throne to prohibit the formation of territorial corps for national defence in the various provinces, as it was found they had had trouble with foreigners and eventually it might lead to war.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Instances of highway robbery in the Colony continue to be reported with rather alarming frequency. The latest victim of the desperadoes who appear to be making a systematic tour of the New Territory is a police messenger, who was returning from the Territory carrying despatches to the Central Station. When coming through the gap in the Kowloon hills known as Customs Pass he was held up by armed robbers, who took from his person all the money he possessed—a sum of \$4.80—and then decamped. They did not interfere with the despatches.

MEMORIAL DAY.

To-day, in the United States of America and all over the world where Americans are to be found, is devoted to the commemoration of the soldiers who fell in the Civil War. The graves of the departed combatants are decorated and special services are held all over the country.

In Hongkong the occasion was celebrated in time-honoured fashion by the ship's company of the U.S.S. Wilmington, who decorated the graves of American soldiers and sailors who lie buried at Happy Valley. The United States Consulate was closed in the afternoon from one o'clock. On the s.s. Rubi, the flags were half-masted. In front of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s office on the Praya were displayed the American, English and German ensigns.

At twelve o'clock a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the U.S.S. Wilmington.

A CLEVER HONGKONG POLICE DOG.

Captures a Burglar.

There is a canine member of the Hongkong Police Force who has already earned a reputation by being the means of getting two criminals laid by the heels. In the early hours of this morning he added to his record by capturing a Chinese burglar. This four-footed policeman is a plain black "work" who makes up for his want of good looks by a remarkably high intelligence.

At a quarter past one o'clock this morning P.C. (52) Bond was on patrol duty in Bonham Strand with the dog when he espied a Chinaman busy at work

On the Window of a boot shop at No. 65. The thief made off on hearing the constable's footsteps and with his bare feet and scanty clothing would doubtless easily have outstripped the European.

But it must have occurred to the knowing animal that now was his time to take a hand in the game, for the dog started off in pursuit of the fugitive whom he quickly overtook and brought to the ground, keeping the man prone on his back until P.C. Bond came up and arrested him.

When an examination of the shop window was made it was found that the robber had by means of a pair of cutting pliers, found in his possession, torn away a piece of the wire netting which protected the window and had extracted a pair of boots. At the Magistracy this morning, he was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

Police Dogs.

There has been some talk of late about the probability of the employment of bloodhounds in running down the gangs of armed robbers who have made their presence very severely felt in numerous villages in the New Territory recently. Those gangs appear to be as "slim" as De Wet's famous corps and are adepts at concealing their tracks. In the Straits Settlements the services of police dogs are used in hunting down criminals. In London, too, and other parts of England, trained dogs are employed in police work.

The value of canine help to the police is signally exemplified in the instance related above and there is little doubt that a dog corps would be the means of clearing the New Territory of many dangerous characters who at present keep the villagers in a constant state of dread.

A HARBOUR THEFT.

About three o'clock this morning the Water Police patrol were apprised by rockets and flare lights shown on the s.s. Kumsang that something had gone wrong on board. Investigation elicited the fact that a junk had got away from the ship with twenty bags of rice which had been obtained by theft. The junk was captured but no rice was found on board and it is surmised that the stolen goods were slung over the side by the junk people when they saw that capture was inevitable.

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STANDARD OIL.

The recent order of the Supreme Court requiring the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company, which is held to be an illegal combination in restraint of trade will undoubtedly have far-reaching effects. Not only will the Standard Oil Company be dissolved as it is presently formed but the Tobacco Trust, Sugar Trust and perhaps even the General Electric Company and other concerns which are formed under business customs in vogue fifteen or twenty years ago will voluntarily incorporate in order to retain a legal status in view of recent Federal Laws.

We are not to imagine that the Government is "going to put the Standard Oil Company out of business"! They will only be required to conform to the laws governing corporate bodies. Certain features which twenty years ago were considered "fair" although "sharp" business practices will be eliminated, in the reformation.

There is one thing about our trusts that we can admire. That is, even though they may have fattened off of weaker concerns at home they have certainly gone out and captured the market of the world in their respective lines. Not only that, but they are handling the business in a business-like manner and their plant and equipment is American and spic and span.—"Commercial Times" (Manila.)

The Weather Forecast.



May 29th at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer.....29.71 29.64
Temperature... 83 84
Humidity..... 74 81
Rainfall..... 0.20 —

On the 30th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has risen quickly on the E. coast of China, and fallen considerably in W. Japan.

The depression, after crossing the Yellow Sea yesterday, has reached the S.W. part of the Sea of Japan.

The highest pressure is shown over the Pacific to the East of the Bonins. There is a tendency for pressure to give way again over S.W. China and Tongking.

Variable winds and unsettled weather may be expected over the northern shores of the China Sea, and S. and S.W. winds to the Southward of the 20th parallel.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, variable winds, light or moderate, fair at first, showery later.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000.
Reserve Funds 15,000,000
Sinking Fund 15,000,000
Total \$45,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO. PHILIPPINES \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick - Chairman
F.H. Armstrong, Esq. - Deputy Chairman
G. Balloch, Esq.
A. Forbes, Esq.
G. Friedland, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong - N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
Shanghai - H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS - LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: - LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 per cent.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 16,860,000

Head Offices - YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG: - INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit: -
For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3-1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2-1/2 " " "
" 1 " 2 " " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND...Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: -
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: -
36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: -
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 " " "
For 3 " 2 " " "

GEO. HOGG, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th Feb, 1911. [18]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE - SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

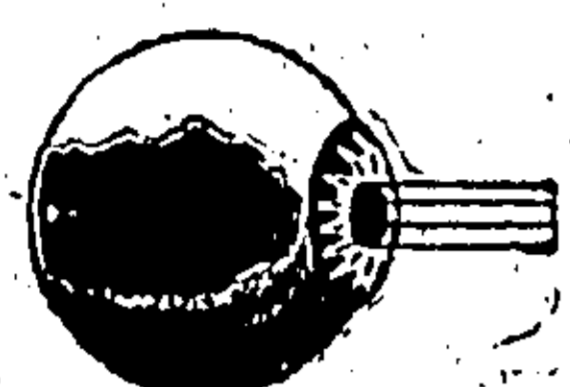
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on term which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar, 1911. [2]



SEEING IS BELIEVING

And that is why the majority of the people here believe that they can get better fitting glasses at our place than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.

Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,

1A, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [92]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Nall, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force...\$37,855,885.00

Assets 8,415,250.00

Income for Year ... 3,566,559.00

Insurance Fund..... 8,216,818.00

LEFFERTS, Esq., Canton, Macao, and the Philippines.

B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.

C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [81]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908 [4]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA HALL.

EVERY NIGHT at 9.15.

THE PALACE THEATRE OF THE COLONY.

MAGNIFICENT FILMS.

CHING LING FOO TROUPE.

DEBUT on WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [89]

Intimations.

GOOD WORK, DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY, SPEED



Four Pillars of Strength which support the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER. You will find them in every Remington.

SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG AND CANTON.

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS CONFECTIONERS CATERERS RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [497]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes. If they do, and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE. There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either RIGHT

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Moutrie's.



THE "GARRICK" CIGARETTES

(handmade).

Manufactured from the Highest Grades of Bright Virginia Tobacco and packed in Air tight tins of 50.

Sold Everywhere.

LAMBERT & BUTLER, ENGLAND.



ENTERTAINMENTS.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

(FLOWER STREET.)

CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE

7 BILLIANT MOVING PICTURES 7 POPULAR ARTISTS.

and

SIGNOR SILVIO SANYINI, Operatic Artist "Tenor."

Electric Fans Throughout Theatre.

For Full Particulars See Hand Bills.

Signor Sanyini will sing at all Matinees.

Laurel and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON.

Intimations.



THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO. STALDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HONGKONG & CHINA.



BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNES, GINS, WHISKIES, SHERRIES, MARSALAS, VERMOUTHS, MADEIRAS, PORTS, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, LIQUEURS, ALES BEERS AND STOUTS, HOCKS & MOSELLES.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1911. [2]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1088]

Public Company.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1911, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1910. The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 30th instant, to SATURDAY, the 3rd June, both days inclusive, during which period a transfer of shares will be registered. JOHN D. RUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 26th May, 1911. [1150]

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vœux Road, Central. Apply to - DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [1078]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to - THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong 1st April, 1911. [11]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS, 4A, PRYAT EAST. "OREGGAN," 39, The Peak. No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in King's Building, 4th Floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRYAT EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, PRYAT EAST. Apply to - THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LIMITED. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [142]

Notices.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

[N accordance with Ordinance No. 7 of 1875 and Government Notification No. 9 of 13th January, 1911, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Bank Business on 3rd and 6th June. Hongkong, 26th May, 1911. 1162]

A L'ING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.

19, Queen's Road. [80]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

29th April, 1911. [1095]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS.

Hongkong 23rd Mar., 1911. [990]

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAU MATI.

Established 1890.

THE only successful Steam Laundry in the Far East. The only Laundry in the Colony under European Supervision.

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery. Flannels and underwear washed by skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning a specialty. Depot No. 4, Des Vœux Road. Tel. K 82.

R. WOOD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [481]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

A New Development.

This new movement has been inaugurated with a view to stirring up the minds of the intelligent women of the Province, though what the enthusiasts have in mind is not very clearly stated. Anyway, it will doubtless need all the wit of the officials to keep things in check. Whether the new organization is of any great extent, or whether it will have to be seriously reckoned with, must be left to the future to tell. But in any case its appearance is most significant at this juncture in the affairs of the Middle Kingdom. It may, at any rate, be taken as another indication of the natural aspirations of the people for a larger share in the Government than they at present possess. And whilst the spirit of the young generation in China is what it appears to be, there can be little or no hope of the officials being able either to uproot or to smother their in many senses worthy, if somewhat crudely expressed feelings.

Daily Press.

Oil Fuel.

The great changes which the use of oil fuel will introduce in the industrial, commercial, and even military operations of the future are suggested by the telegram which we published three days ago announcing that the British Admiralty had contracted with Scottish Oil Companies for the supply of ten million gallons annually, or double the quantity which had been the subject of the original negotiations. Viewed with the prophetic eye, it is not difficult to realise that this decision of the Admiralty is an intelligent anticipation of events, and remembering, too, that the British naval experts have of late years led the world in most matters tending to enhance the value of the navy from a military standpoint, it may be expected that other nations will experiment in this direction also, or else be content to act on the assumption that the tests made by Great Britain must have been satisfactory to warrant such a decided advance on original intentions as is indicated by the doubling of the contract quantity of oil fuel.

South China Morning Post.

Chinese Maritime Customs.

It is on the Customs duties that the security for the interest of the Chinese loans mainly depends, and it is, therefore, of the utmost importance that it should be honestly and effectively administered. This result Sir Robert Hart achieved, and his work has been so efficiently carried out that there is every reason to believe that it will survive his departure. Happily, Mr. Aglen is also a man of power, thoroughly familiar with the needs of the service and well worthy of the mantle. The times are critical; some say China is passing through the most trying period in her history; nevertheless, we have every confidence that the man deemed worthy of Sir Robert Hart's recommendation as his successor will worthily maintain the service and safeguard the immense interests controlled by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. Of Sir Robert Hart, we are sure that he carries with him into retirement the thanks and the good wishes of all nationalities, and particularly of China - whom he has served so long and so well.

BANK OF JAPAN.

The Bank of Japan has decided to convert its agencies in Kyoto, Hiroshima, Hakodate, Fukushima, and Kanazawa into branch offices. It is reported that this decision will be announced on the 1st of June with the sanction of the Finance Department. At the same time, it is intended to change the officials of the head and branch offices more or less. It is also said that Baron Takahashi will retire from the presidency of the Specie Bank on the 1st June, and in some quarters it is thought likely that the President of the Bank of Japan will retire on the same date.

FINANCE IN CHINA.

The Ta-ching Bank.

Annual General Meeting at Peking.

The financial and commercial situation on the China Coast calls attention to the annual general meeting of the Ta-ching, or Government, Bank, held recently at Peking.

The meeting of this, the first native bank of China was largely attended, a feature being the number of reporters present. T. E. Shao Ying and Chen Pang Jui, Senior and Junior Vice-Presidents of the Board of Finance, were among those at the meeting. Deputy Superintendent Chen Chin T'ao spoke as follows:

"At present, the bank has twenty branches and over forty agencies in various parts of the Empire, employing about nine hundred men. Since the decision of the Financial Board to unify the currency system and bring Imperial finance under the control of the National Treasury the responsibility of the bank has been greatly increased. Profits of the Head Office and branches for one year from the 1st Moon of Hsuan Tung until the end of the year, after deducting the bank's expenses and the guaranteed interest, were—

Head Office Tls. 399,715,460, Tientsin Tls. 150,036,050, Shanghai Tls. 100,642,922, Hankow Tls. 131,082,803, Chinghai Tls. 19,859,343, Kalgan Tls. 6,149,434, Mukden Tls. 13,285,050, Yingkow Tls. 41,821,620, Kulu Tls. 68,669,598, Chungking Tls. 130,416,870, Kwangchow Tls. 72,366,304, Fuchow Tls. 29,178,383, Hangchow Tls. 21,151,001, Nanchow Tls. 33,704,822, Kufeng Tls. 75,213,840, Changchun Tls. 73,492,188, Wulu (not quite one year since it is opened) Tls. 6,264,706, Changsha (not quite one year since it is opened) Tls. 35,325,520, Taiyuan (not quite one year since it is opened) Tls. 1,846,210, Yunnan (not quite one year since it is opened) Tls. 1,300,000.

Additional branch offices were opened at Shanghai and Kiangning. The Kalgan Branch was reduced to an agency and placed under the direct control of the Peking Office.

Native Bank Failures.

During last year, many native banks and merchants collapsed, the largest smash having been instigated through the failure of Yuan Feng Ju at various ports as well as Cheng Yuen and Chao Feng at Shanghai, but the bank had fortunately no business transactions with them. At Hangchow, Chungking, Hankow, Amoy, Swatow, Tientsin, Chuchakou, and Nanking, about seventy "yin-hao" failed in business, but the number of houses with which the bank had business connections was a little over ten, the sum involved thereby amounting to Tls. 380,000, but there is every prospect to recover about three hundred thousand taels, the bank's loss will not amount to anything more than eighty thousand taels. This loss will be made good with profits realised at various branch offices.

On the occasion of

The Financial Panic

at Hangchow in the 4th moon, last year, the branch office at that city disbursed over six hundred thousand taels through the request of the Governor of Chekiang to relieve the market. Two hundred thousand taels were likewise paid out by the Hankow branch office through the request of the Viceroy at the time of the financial panic at Hankow. In the 9th Moon, two million taels were disbursed by the bank through the request of the Liang-kiang Viceroy for the relief of the Shanghai market. Further one half million taels for Peking and one million taels in conjunction with the Chihli, Chinghai and Chihcheong Banks for Tientsin were paid out in order to relieve the money market of the respective cities.

Tls. 100,000 for the redemption of

The Hunan Loan.

Tls. 500,000 for the purchasing bank of the Tungkuang Shan Mine, (Lester Kays Concession), and Tls. 800,000 for "ration expenses" of Fukien were loaned on substantial securities.

The Yingow branch, Newchwang, where many failures occurred, loaned Tls. 1,000,000 to the Hupeh Bank, of which Tls. 600,000 were to be paid back at the end of last year. But as it was not returned on the date promised, Director Lo I was dismissed and is now at Shantung Fu, where he is kept in custody. Manager Ku Yuann died since then, but the Bank brought an action against his older brother Ku Ai, Superintendent of the Hupeh Bank, with the view to recover the loan. As Lo I gave his entire property to the Authorities, when the examination of Ku's property, which is now being made by the bank's officials is completed, the Bank will request the Government to dispose of it so as to clear the account.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY SCHOOL FOR CHINA.

A meeting was held some months ago by American missionaries to consider the advisability of establishing a school in Shanghai for missionary children. The proposition was made to take over the school which has been carried on so successfully for several years by Miss Jewell and to enlarge it. It was thought that, if the various Missionary Boards united on such a scheme, sufficient support could be given to it to make it successful. A Committee of missionaries was organized at the time to consult with the Home Boards, and this Committee elected Dr. George A. Stuart as Chairman, Dr. George F. Fitch Vice-Chairman, and Rev. J. M. Blain, of Kashi, as Secretary. The subject was immediately referred to the consideration of the Home Offices of American Missionary Societies, and replies have been received, generally favouring the scheme. The next step will be for the local missionary bodies to include an item for the upkeep of the school in their annual missionary Budget. In the meantime, we understand that Miss Jewell has arranged to continue her school as heretofore until the end of the present year, although some slight changes have been made in the arrangement for boards.

A SOLDIER ARTIST.

Q.M.S. of Engineers as Exhibitor at the Royal Academy.

Notable success has been achieved by a Quartermaster-sergeant in the Royal Engineers in having his first picture accepted and hung at the Royal Academy. The successful artist is Mr. E. W. J. Stephens, who is now chief draughtsman of the Fortification School at Chatham. The picture is a water-colour of the Old Slipway at Rochester, a study of old buildings.

"I have been fond of painting all my life," said Mr. Stephens, "but I have never had a single lesson. All I know I have picked up myself or learnt from nature. The picture in the Academy represents only six hours' work. I have always had to draw and paint very rapidly. It is a necessity for military purposes, which I have often done. I have got paintings of places in which I have been stationed all over the world—in China, Singapore, Malta, and Colombo—and at home I have always spent my leave in making painting expeditions in North Wales, Cornwall and Devon, Surrey, and many other English beauty spots. Of course, I have had drawing lessons, and I have exhibited military drawings at the Royal Military Exhibition. When I came from China seven years ago I attended various classes. I went to the L.C.C. classes in life drawing and pen-and-ink work. At another art school in London I went to costume and life classes, while at the Rochester Art School I attended anatomy lessons. The motto of the Engineers is 'Ubique'—'Everywhere' but I think I am the first to penetrate the doors of Burlington House as an exhibitor."

It is announced from Saigon that Japan has placed a contract there recently for the supply of three hundred thousand tons of rice. All the mills are as busy as possible so as to fulfil the contract within the stipulated time.

MOUNTAIN SICKNESS.

In camp on Pike's Peak, Col., this summer, Professor Yandell Henderson, of Yale Medical School, with Drs. J. S. Haldane and C. Gordon Douglas of Oxford University, will make the most extensive investigations that have taken place in America into the effects on men and animals of high altitudes. Dr. Henderson said:

"The malady known as mountain sickness and the effects of high altitudes on men and animals have been an interesting problem for many years. We propose to study the adjustments of blood volume under the atmospheric pressure of high elevation, together with the heart action and breathing changes that take place on high mountains."

Dr. Haldane, who is the founder of the modern conceptions of breathing, is one of the foremost English authorities on this subject, and Dr. Douglas is no less prominent in this line of research. We will possibly be accompanied by Dr. Edward C. Snyder of Colorado Springs.

THE NEW YORK TEA MARKET.

An official telegram from New York dated May 18 states that the tea-dealers there agree that the first sample of new Japan tea which arrived that day, cannot be compared with teas of former years on account of the new tea not being coloured. The sample is "not so bad as was expected," and the New York dealers appreciate the colour of the infusion, as well as the flavour, very much. Quotations have not been fixed yet, and the demand is very dull. —"Shanghai Times."

AN OFFICER'S READY WIT.

An ancestor of Tolstoy's, an army officer, was an excellent mimic. One day he was mimicking two Emperor Paul to a group of his friends when Paul himself entered and for some moments looked on unperturbed at the antics of the young man. Tolstoy finally turned and beholding the Emperor he bowed his head and was silent. "Go on, sir," said Paul. "Continue your performance."

The young man hesitated a moment and then folding his arms and producing every gesture and intonation of his sovereign he said: "Tolstoy, you deserve to be degraded, but I remember the thoughtlessness of youth, and you are pardoned." The Czar smiled slightly at this speech. "Well, be it so," he said.

CHINESE REFORMERS AND ENGLISH TRADE.

At first glance, writes the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," there does not seem to be much connection between the Chinamen's queue and the Manchester trade, but I was informed to-day by a representative of a Manchester firm who has just returned from the Far East that if the cutting of queues by the Chinese becomes general it is likely to have considerable effect upon the trade in woollens and cottons. He has observed that the Chinese reformers who have forsaken their queues have adopted European dress, and are earnestly advocating their principles among the unconverted.

Mr. Robert Thomson.—"The burden of the commonplace weighs down the wealthy man in the same way as it does the poor."

Lady St. Davids.—"A healthy mind in a healthy body is a short but complete statement of happiness."

Mr. T. Wing.—"War is the grave of progress: it swallows the sensibilities of a people."

Dean Hannah.—"There is nothing in life so easy as turning over a new leaf and making a fresh start."

KING LEOPOLD.

The late King Leopold of the Belgians, shortly after the Boxer rising in Tientsin, purchased a piece of land for 1,400,000, half this sum being provided by the Civil List and the other half by a group of financiers. Further, the Belgian representative in Peking obtained the signature of the Chinese Government to a compact, marking this property as in the nature of a concession. This has, however, never yet been ratified.

Now the Liberal Deputy and industrialist, M. Waroquo, who was last year the head of a special embassy to China, has taken the matter up, and has approached the Belgian Government with a view to the completion of the matter. He thinks that the Chamber would agree to such a proposal. If, however, the "Patriote" is to be believed, little disposition is visible in any quarter, to burden Belgium with this "questionable and perhaps superfluous concession." —"North China Daily News."

WEATHER-WISDOM OF CHINESE FARMERS.

The rules for foretelling the weather which Chinese farmers have framed and tested in the course of centuries or rather thousands of years, are in reality more effective than many Occidental prophecies of critical days and the like; for they are based in great part on close observation of Nature, which was greatly stimulated by the old lunar calendar. It is true the influence of superstition also is marked enough in the formation of these maxims, and in these cases, of course, the prophecy does not so often come true. The Chinese farmer clings with unshakable faith to his weather rules and goes by them unwaveringly in sowing and harvesting.

HEMP IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The British Consul-General at Manila (Mr. A. E. Wileman) reports that during the last few years the production of hemp in the Philippines has been steadily increasing. The production in 1909 was some 1,280,000 bales, and last year about 1,340,000 bales, and it is expected that it will this year reach 1,400,000 bales, or possibly more. The price of hemp in the islands has fallen considerably in recent years, but the tendency is still for the production to increase, as the natives have to produce more hemp in order to obtain a living income. The only thing which might affect the supply would be a drought, which has not been experienced for six or seven years; the weather of the last few years has been very suitable for hemp growing.

GOLD IN TASMANIA.

A remarkable mineral discovery has been made in Tasmania following a cloudburst. Near Launceston, the rush of water cut a gorge a mile long and of considerable depth along the side of a mountain. When an inspection was made of the havoc that had been wrought it was seen that hundreds of gold-bearing quartz veins had been laid bare. A rush of prospectors to the spot took place, and they are now busily engaged in testing the specimens.

Mr. James Parker, M.P.—In this age our lives have become a mad scramble.

Mr. W. H. Lever.—"The workman whose only idea is to do the minimum of work for his money will never advance beyond the grade of workman."

Prof. A. Wallace Rimington.—"We are so practical and so much in a hurry that our sense of the beautiful is in danger of being destroyed."

Rev. T. B. R. Saunders.—"A person cannot be a pillar of the church without frequently patting his hand in his pocket."

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WANTED to borrow at fair interest from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Good Security. Apply—J. D., care of "Telegraph." [1155]

KORAN WINS IN AFRICA.

Gains More Converts Than Christianity, says Bishop Hartzell.

Bishop Joseph. Crane Hartzell of the American Methodist Church of Africa in speaking on the progress of the Mohammedan religion, said that it is the greatest peril in Africa.

"The country is inhabited by more than one-fourth of the Mussulmans in the world," said Bishop Hartzell, "and that faith is making more conquests daily among the heathen than all the Christian denominations together."

The Bishop has established permanent missions in Algeria and Tunis. He highly praised the arrangement made by the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany to co-operate in financing the Government of Liberia.

DEBT OF JAPAN.

To an enquiry made by the Kokuminto in connection with the national loans outstanding on the 30th April, the Financial Department replied as follows on the 20th inst.:

Home loans ¥1,203,224,809 Foreign loans 1,412,334,215

Total 2,615,559,114 Treasury Bills 10,000,000 Other Bills 106,126,080 It would therefore appear that the total liabilities of the State three weeks ago amounted to two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one million, six hundred and eighty-five thousand and two hundred and three yen.

CHINA'S MAIN RAILWAY LINES.

To say that we are entirely in sympathy with the Chinese Government with regard to its action respecting the main railway lines of the country would be but to say that we support our own contentions. Long since we pointed out the desirability, nay, the necessity, of the organisation of trunk lines under one system managed by a central authority. Only by such means is it possible to avoid the mistakes made in other lands where railways grow rather than were designed. China is an immense country with proportionate distances. It would be madness for every province to have its finger in the management of the Peking-Canton trunk line, for example. China has the experience of the world to guide her. If she falls into error now, it will be because she is incapable of profiting by the experience of the rest of mankind. —"Shanghai Mercury."

THE OPIUM TRADE.

At the thirty-sixth Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England, at Manchester, a resolution on the opium trade reaffirmed the Synod's belief that it is the duty of Great Britain to withdraw at once and unconditionally from all participation in the trade. It welcomed the prospect of an agreement between Great Britain and China which will make it possible to bring the trade to an end in one year, or at most in two, and it urged that no pressure from India should be allowed to hinder the conclusion of the agreement.

AMBIGUOUS.

Hostess: It's beginning to rain. You'll get wet. I think you'd better stay to dinner.

Departing Guest: Oh, dear no! It's not raining so badly as all that.

Intimations



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BETWEEN

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|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1st Class Fare | Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. | Dairen (").....Ar. | Y11.95 | Mukden (").....Lv. | Changchun (").....Ar. | R 9.60 | Harbin (").....Lv. | Thurs. Sat. Sun. | Thurs. Sat. Sun. |
| \$40 | | | | 6.00 a.m. | 1.50 p.m. | | | | |
| | | | | 2.05 " | 8.30 " | | | | |
| | | | | 9.30 " | 9.10 a.m. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Mon. State Ex-press from Moscow | Thurs. State Ex-press from Moscow |

SOUTH BOUND.

| SOUTH BOUND. | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R 9.60 | Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv. | Changchun (").....Ar. | Y11.50 | Mukden (").....Lv. | Dairen (").....Ar. | Y40.00 | Shanghai (").....Ar. | Mon. State Ex-press to Moscow | Wed. State Ex-press to Moscow |
| | | | | 11.20 a.m. | 8.25 p.m. | | | | |
| | | | | 10.30 " | 5.10 a.m. | | | | |
| | | | | 5.25 " | 1.30 p.m. | | | | |
| | | | | Noon | | | | | |

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

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A.B.C., 5th edition
Western Union.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1911.

A SANER EPOCH.

That war at all times is illogical, no one who has given the subject a moment's thought will deny, and it is with great pleasure that we hear of the partially successful attempts, made by Sir Edward Grey, to secure some sort of understanding among the nations that will do away with the necessity for war in the near future. "The spirit of the world brooding on things to come" found utterance as far back as March of last year, when President Taft delivered a speech which foreshadowed the time when all questions of a nation's honour would be settled before a court of honourable men, without the necessity of going to war. The time must come when nations like private individuals will plead their causes before a tribunal, instead of like children deciding the matter at issue by fistie argument.

Sometime ago a useful book was published by a Mr. Angell entitled "Europe's Optical Illusion,"

in which the writer showed the absolute futility of war. He even went so far as to "enunciate the doctrine, that, in the event of war between such powers as England and Germany, the conquering nation would be no better off than the loser. His argument was founded upon the present state of international finance which he said has become so intricate, with ramifications in practically every country, that war has become an economic disaster to any combatant nations. Securities in a country are no longer peculiar to that nation, for in practically every case foreign capital has crept in, till the state of international finance is in such a condition of interdependence, that it is imperative that the integrity of the great nations should be preserved at all times. It is an old doctrine in war that directly a foreign force invades a country's territory, and secures a footing, the credit of that country becomes nil and as in the majority of cases many of the invaders would be capitalists with money invested in the invaded country's securities no force can occupy another's territory without doing considerable damage to the interests of its own country people. The invading nation is placed in an invidious position, for she has either to withdraw her troops and re-establish her opponent's status quo, or retain her grasp of the conquered and let her own financiers suffer. It has been shown, that in such a case the nations of the world would endure such a loss through the collapse of securities in which so much of their people's money had been invested, that an international movement would be set afoot to rehabilitate the fallen fortunes of the conquered nation. Take for example the amount of foreign capital invested in English securities and suppose a German army to invest the little else. She could no longer guarantee her securities; her national credit would have gone to the four winds and her bonds be not worth the paper they were printed on, until the nation were restored to her former position. This book of Mr. Angell's has shown the utter futility of war. Conquest of territory, for financial reasons, has ceased to be a possibility and the sooner those facts are realized the sooner will the struggle of armaments cease.

The present Anglo-American rapprochement seems to be the dawn of a saner epoch, a fitting prelude to the millennium, for with nations aiming for futile war, much that might be remedied, stands crying in a desert of inattention for those cures which are withheld through the well-nigh frivolous waste of money in munitions of war.

DAY BY DAY.

A cheerful heart is a good medicine; but a broken spirit drieth up the bones.—Proverbs xvii: 22.

According to the "Manchuria Daily News," the loss occasioned by the fire at Kirin will exceed Tls. 60,000,000.

It is estimated that by the end of this month more than fifty thousand Americans will have arrived in England for the Coronation.

It is reported that still another aviator is to make ascensions in Shanghai in the near future, a M. Laurence Rosario being about to begin making ascents from Kiangwan.

Captain Tudor Tudor has been appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the King in succession to Rear-Admiral Madden. Captain Tudor is in command of the Excellent gunnery school at Portsmouth.

According to a St. Petersburg telegram, the War Department proposes to establish a Military College in the Far East.

The King has consented to visit Aden on his way to India. He will land and receive an address, but the visit will be confined to the town.

The 90,000,000 people in the United States use more matches than the 900,000,000 in the rest of the more or less civilized world. Over 1,000 fires in Chicago in 1910 were due to the careless use of matches.

The "Paris Journal" says that it is confirmed that M. Klobukowski, Governor-General of French Indo-China, will not return to Hanoi for personal reasons. He may be appointed Ambassador in Tokyo.

Captain Hutchison, who has been advanced to Commodore rank, served as Extra Naval Attache during the Russo-Japanese war and received the Order of the Sacred Treasure and the Japanese war medal.

The postponed gymkhana will be held on Saturday next, the 3rd of June. It had been arranged that the deferred B.O.C. sports should be held on that day but the date has been altered to Whit Monday, the 5th of June.

A Paris telegram states that the number of opium-smoking dens is on the increase in the quarters frequented by naval men in Paris, and 150 members of the Upper House have organised an association to prevent the import of opium.

It is notified at Hongkong that ships conveying Chinese passengers, under the provisions of the Chinese Emigration Ordinance, 1889, will not be allowed to carry them on the upper or weather deck, between June 1 and October 15 inclusive.

The local branch of the Overseas Club will hold its first meeting at the Seamen's Institute, Wanchai, on Wednesday next, at 5.30 p.m. All members are requested to make an effort to be present, so that the branch may be set going at once.

After several weeks of work that portion of Lee House Street between Queen's Road and Des Voeux Road will be re-opened to vehicular traffic on Thursday. The work of laying down the road in wood was greatly delayed, probably owing to the heavy rain.

At Washington an international conference is being held to discuss the question of industrial ownership. Delegates from thirty-seven countries will meet. The object of the conference is to amend the treaty of 1883, which was agreed upon at Paris. It is reported that the discussions of the conference will be kept secret.

A statement of the approximate traffic on the Kowloon-Canton Railway for the month ended April 20 places the number of passengers at 30,030. The coaching amounted to \$10,919.30 and the goods traffic to \$1,243.59, the grand total for the month being \$12,162.95. This amount together with the previous grand total of \$74,583.09, shows the earnings of the British section to total \$86,746.04.

"I cannot make out," writes a correspondent to a home paper, "why someone has not drawn the attention of the Admiralty to the immense resisting power of block rubber. If it were placed 12 in. thick between the armour and inner lining of battleships, no shell would ever penetrate." The suggestion certainly seems worth consideration, expense being no object in naval armament. The next development, no doubt, will be the rubber-cored projectile.

A correspondent asks:—Ro the Kenny and Carlson fight: Is this the Carlson whom Kenny knocked out in four rounds in Manila?

The Cantonese community at Hankow is planning to erect a hospital and has bought seven hundred fang of ground near the native race course which to place it. Work will be begun immediately.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending May 26th is as follows:—Library—Non-Chinese 404, Chinese 185; Museum non-Chinese 130, Chinese 2,183.

In consequence of a strike of printers at Capetown, who objected to the employment of non-unionists, the leading papers were reduced to publishing abridged editions on alternate days.

The official list shows that 170 vessels will assemble for the coronation review on June 24 compared with 114 vessels which took part in King Edward's coronation review. Twelve Dreadnoughts and twenty other battleships are included in the list.

The Nanking Viceroy has informed the Canton Viceroy that the revolutionists are preparing a rising within his jurisdiction and to this end are attempting to purchase firearms from foreign firms. Already armed rebels have penetrated the Yangtze Valley and are inciting the villagers to rise. The Nanking Viceroy begs his colleague to communicate with the foreign firms on the Shanghai and ask them to take care that arms are not sold by them, to bad characters.

Capt. J. de M. Hutchison, C.V.O., C. M. G., who has been appointed to the command of the R.N. barracks, Devonport, was, in 1904, appointed to the Glory, flagship of Sir Gerard Noel on the China station, additional, for special service as an extra naval attache with the Japanese fleet during the war with Russia. He returned home a year later, and in 1905, was invested with the Third Class of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his valuable services in the Far East.

Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell, Colonel of the 1st Life Guards, has replaced Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., Colonel of the Royal Horse Guards, as the Gold Stick-in-Waiting on the King, and he will be in attendance until June 1. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson, Royal Horse Guards, has succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel Ferguson, 2nd Life Guards, as the Silver Stick on duty, with Lieutenant-Colonel Monk, Coldstream Guards, as the Field Officer in Brigade Waiting, replacing Lieutenant-Colonel the Earl of Caven, Grenadier Guards.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Equitable Life Assurance.

London, May 19.—It is reported from New York that the Attorney-General considers that the election of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, for the past five years have been illegal and has declared that the recent amendment of the charter is also against the law.—(Kobe Herald).

Turkish Troops

Berlin, May 24.—Mr. Tscharykoff, the Russian Ambassador to Constantinople, presented to the Turkish Government a warning Note with regard to the concentration of Turkish troops near the frontier of Montenegro on account of the Albanian riots.—(Shanghai Times).

Mines in China.

The Prince Regent has verbally instructed Prince Pu-lun of the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce that China has the most mines in the world. It is absolutely necessary to have them open at an early date. Strict regulations should be drawn up so that foreigners are not allowed to interfere with the concessions.—(Shanghai Mercury).

Spain in Morocco.

Spain has occupied new military positions midway between Ceuta and Tetuan in Morocco.

HONGKONG AND CANTON PRISONERS.

Regulations Drawn Up.

When H.E. the Canton Viceroy took up his seals of office, he found that there were some obstacles in the arrangements which had been arrived at between the British Consul at Shanghai, and a former Viceroy regarding the extradition of prisoners from Hongkong to Canton. During the last visit of H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard, His Excellency is alleged to have promised the Viceroy that he would revise the arrangements in connection with the delivery of prisoners to the Chinese Government. Some time ago Tsoi Ngai Hon, Court Councillor and former Director of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese Section), was dispatched to Hongkong by the Viceroy to consult with the Governor over the revision of the arrangements for sending back prisoners to Canton. The Tsoi has now submitted a report to His Excellency the Viceroy, of his negotiations with the Governor, copies of correspondence exchanged between him and the Colonial Secretary, and a list of the new regulations governing the extradition of prisoners, and the dispatch of detectives from Canton to Hongkong, or vice versa. The Viceroy has carefully considered the new arrangements, and found them amenable and practicable. His Excellency has instructed the Tsoi of the Constabulary to go to Hongkong with Tsoi Ngai Hon, and personally discuss the new measures with the Supt. of Police. His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has appointed prospective Magistrate Ng Kwong Chung as special deputy, to be permanently stationed in Hongkong in charge of the affairs of sending prisoners from the Colony to Canton, and of direct communication with the Hongkong Authorities regarding the same. The Viceroy has instructed the officials in charge of the apprehending and capturing Bureau to notify the local authorities of the different places in the Province, the naval authorities, and the military authorities commanding the garrison that, in future, if they want to dispatch detectives and informers to Hongkong, they must report same to the Bureau which, in turn, will inform the Special Deputy stationed in Hongkong. The following is a list of the new regulations freely translated:—

(A.) Both the Hongkong and Canton Governments shall hereby send respectively, a police-detective aboard the steamers plying between the two places on the eve of their departures daily. The police-detectives shall not be allowed to remain on the same steamers every day.

(B.) The Supt. of Police in Hongkong and the Tsoi of the Constabulary in Canton shall exchange correspondence or telegrams on cases of criminal offences. Should these criminals be apprehended coming by the exact steamer or steamers to Hongkong from Canton, or vice versa, the Supt. of Police, or the Tsoi of the Constabulary shall telegraph the descriptions or features of the same criminals for their apprehension.

(C.) The Canton government undertakes to extradite prisoners for minor offences, or for offences punishable by death, as under section A. of Article 7 of the Hongkong Extradition Ordinance, passed in the year of 1880; and to deal with them after their extradition to Canton under whatever measure thereafter decided upon and enforced by the Provincial government.

(D.) The Canton government can either engage the assistant Crown Solicitor of Hongkong to prosecute, to whom a fixed fee should be paid by the Government in question for such service; or engage any other solicitor practising in this Colony to represent the Chinese government in extradition cases, who should likewise be paid.

(E.) Whenever the Canton government dispatches police detectives, or private detectives, or informers to Hongkong, information should be previously made to the Supt. of Police, so as to help those dispatched to Hongkong in their duty. The police-detectives, or private detectives or informers (from Canton) shall report their arrival at Hongkong to the Supt. of Police.

SUPREME COURT.

The Charter Party Case.

An Important Shipping Decision.

An interesting decision was given by his Lordship the Chief Justice at the Full Court this morning, in the matter of the arbitration concerning a charter party between the Java-China-Japan Line and Olaf Wijk and Co., China Agencies, Ltd. The arbitration case had been heard and a special case stated. Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. J. Sept Charterers), appeared for the charterers, the Java-China-Japan Line; and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. G. Hastings), for Olaf Wijk and Co.

His Lordship's Decision.

His Lordship, in the course of his decision, said:—This is a special case stated by the arbitrators in an arbitration between the Java, China, and Japan Line and Messrs. Olaf Wijk and Co. Certain facts were agreed upon between the parties as to which, down to No. 8, I have nothing to say, but as to 7 and 8 I must point out that they are not facts agreed upon; they deal with a certain procedure which has been agreed upon between the parties; (1) That the Court is to decide who is entitled to the costs of the arbitration; and (2) that the Court shall give judgment in the matter without reference back to the arbitrators—so that the arbitrators pass on to the Court the whole of the reference except as to certain findings of fact.

Legal Explanation.

The point did not occur to me during the argument, but it is advisable that I should mention it because I have almost no doubt at all that this cannot be done for the simple reason that the Court cannot assume jurisdiction to decide a case by consent of parties unless it is regularly invested in the matter with the powers inherent to a Court. But, curiously enough, when it comes to the statement of questions on the facts found, the character of the case stated alters, and practically all the questions which arise in the case as I have considered it are included in the questions propounded, subject always, however, to the reference of the question of costs to the Court which are within the sole jurisdiction of the arbitrators.

"No Express Authority"

Having said this for guidance in the future, I shall deal with the case stated, and in the matter of costs I shall, the parties consenting, deal with them as I think the arbitrators should have dealt with them on my findings on the questions of law. First, is the declaration that the vessel is insurable as a first class risk a condition precedent, or is it a covenant for the breach of which the charterer may be compensated in damages? There seems to be no express authority on the point, but a priori considerations point to the conclusion that it is a condition precedent. A charterer does not want a ship which is a second class risk; his shippers are sure to raise difficulties; may have to pay extra premium; may refuse to ship altogether.

A Condition Precedent.

If an A1 ship is on the berth at the same time they will ship by her, and so on through a long string of reasons which will occur to anyone. That is the condition in which he charters the vessel, and he would not take it unless that condition is fulfilled. Put this the other way: if the owner covenants that the ship is A1, how can they, when it turns out to be a second class risk, say "Oh, well! It does not matter. Damages will meet the case." The practical difficulties in the way of assessing the damages itself shows that they cannot. Therefore I hold that this was a condition precedent. The charter was for a year; it is knowledge which the owners must be assumed to have that a time charter for a year must cover many voyages, that insurances will be effected on each voyage, and therefore that on every occasion when insurances are likely to be effected the vessel must be insurable as a first class risk. What are the rights of the charterers when it becomes known to them that the condition has been broken? They may rescind the contract. They must do it at once, but this manifestly must allow for time for the knowledge to reach them, if in the circumstances the refusal to in-

sure as a first class risk has occurred abroad. But may they postpone the actual cancellation of the charter until the end of a voyage on which the ship then is? Will this be an immediate rescission, or will it be a waiver of their right to rescind? There is no decision that I can find bearing on this question. The only question, therefore, in the absence of express authority is whether the charterers were within their rights in what they did. I think they were. The ship was on a voyage, they gave notice at once, but the postponement of the cancellation till the conclusion of the then voyage seems to be reasonable from the point of view of all parties; it is not an arbitrary period, but one which will prevent very complicated questions arising afterwards. Then there is another point. It was argued very strongly that "When a contract has been partly performed and the consideration for a promise in part received, that promise

Must Generally be Performed,

although in different conditions from those anticipated, the remedy then is in damages." But it is clear that if I am right in my view that there is such a thing as a continuing condition precedent, then the principle above referred to cannot apply, for the idea of such a continuing condition involves the part-performance of a contract. The questions submitted to arbitration are these:—(1) Whether the owners are liable to pay the charterers any sums for premium paid on the insurance of the cargo of the said vessel; (2) Whether the charterers have terminated the charter; (3) Whether they were entitled to terminate it; (4) Whether, if they were not entitled to terminate it, they are indebted to the owners for damages for breach of the charter party; (5) Whether, if they have not terminated the charter, they are entitled to terminate it. As I have said, I think that in normal circumstances the Java Line had a right to cancel the charter party on the termination of the voyage the ship was then on. I do not think this was affected by the first part of the correspondence; both the parties had expressed their confidence in the vessel, and the charter party being then running, the condition may be said to have continued. But the position of affairs entirely alters on February 8th. Both parties seem to have abandoned their

Attitude of Confidence

and come to an understanding as to the sale of the ship. That being so, the case seems to me to change its character altogether, and the right to cancel was gone. The facts are almost the same in principle as in the recent arbitration case between Sander, Vieler and Co. and the Wing On. If you have a legal right you must exercise it when the occasion arises. You cannot come to an understanding to do something else—whether it be to submit other questions to arbitration, as in that case, or to arrange for some other mode of settling the dispute, as in this case—and afterwards revert to your legal right. Therefore I answer three in the negative. Next, did they terminate the charter party? It is made clear by Messrs. Ewens and Harston's letter, that the letter of 22nd February was not to be taken as a termination per se. It is then a question of fact whether on the return of the Victoria from the voyage in question the Java Line can then be said to have

Carried Out Their Intention,

and have broken the charter. As to this I am in the dark as to the facts, as a correspondent ends with the letter of 27th March and the cargo would have been discharged by 3rd April. In the meantime the arbitration had been set on foot so that I do not quite see how the arbitrators could have decided this question. But here Messrs. Ewens and Harston's letter of 22nd March comes in, "If the arbitrators hold that our clients were not entitled to give the said notice, then our clients will carry on the charter." I hold that in the circumstances they were not entitled, therefore they carry on the charter. The arbitration has taken longer than was anticipated, but as the parties were reasonable enough to go to arbitration, I presume that they have not been so unreasonable as to allow the vessel to remain idle,

If they carry on there has been no breach of the charter party and consequently no damage for breach, subject, of course, to the intervening period from 3rd April to the present time. With regard to five, I think they are not entitled to terminate the contract. But with regard to one, a condition precedent though it gives, when broken a right to rescind, does not thereby preclude damages being given if the charter is not rescinded. Therefore I answer this question in the affirmative. I have no reason to doubt that the excess premium has been paid as alleged, but documentary evidence should be added for the satisfaction of the Registrar. Now as to costs, how does the matter stand? The Java Line claimed something to which they were entitled, and

It Was Refused.

This led them to claim something to which they were not entitled. I think the most equitable thing in the circumstances, more especially as there had been some arrangement made to sell the ship, is that each party should pay his own costs throughout, and divide the costs of the arbitration.

Mr. Potter: Your Lordship means that we both pay our costs throughout, including the arbitration?

His Lordship: I have no jurisdiction whatever; I only do it by the consent of the parties.

Mr. Potter: And your Lordship holds that they have to carry on the charter. It was expressly stated in open Court that since the 3rd April the charter was in fact terminated.

His Lordship: Subject of course to arbitration going on.

Mr. Potter: I don't think that was originally intended.

Mr. Pollock: There is the reference to the Registrar as to damages.

His Lordship: I think the amount of the money paid as extra premium should be proved. I think some documentary evidence should be produced.

Mr. Potter informed the Court that the vessel has been chartered again, on the statement made by his learned friend that the charter had in fact been terminated.

His Lordship, in answer to further argument, said he thought it would be best for Counsel to read over the judgment carefully, and then other matters which they liked to mention could be brought up in Chambers.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

A Question of Security.

In the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice Sir F. Pigott, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, an appeal was heard in the case of Harrison Midwood v. Walter Geo. Vaughan Robinson and the Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

The appeal was from an order made by the Chief Justice on April 28th, that the plaintiff should not be required to give security for costs to be incurred in connection with the commission to England to take evidence, might be varied. It was also asked that the order, which directed the plaintiff to execute a blank transfer to the Registrar, of the shares held by the plaintiff in the company, as security for the sum of \$3,700, the amount of the security including the costs of the commission, be varied, and that the plaintiff be ordered to furnish security for the costs of the commission and that the amount thereof be referred to the Registrar for his report. It was also asked that the plaintiff might be ordered to furnish cash security, or other better security, than the shares in the defendant company as security for the defendant's costs in the action, including the amount of the costs of the Commission as fixed by the Registrar.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., supported the appeal on behalf of the defendant and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Acting Attorney-General, appeared on behalf of the respondent, the plaintiff in the action.

An Objection.

Mr. Alabaster: This is my friend's appeal but I have a preliminary objection to take. The objection is that this being an appeal as to costs only, leave to appeal should have been obtained before it was brought.

The Chief Justice: But this is an appeal as to security as to costs.

Mr. Alabaster: It is an appeal as to a matter which is in the discretion of the judge.

His Lordship: No.

Mr. Alabaster proceeded to argue his point when—

His Lordship said: This is an order in chambers as to costs.

Mr. Alabaster: I should say there was no appeal at all, but certainly not without leave.

Mr. Alabaster's objection was not upheld and Mr. Pollock proceeded with his case.

He said that this was an appeal from that part of the Chief Justice's order under which the plaintiff should not be required to give security for the costs to be incurred in connection with the

Proposed Commission.

to take evidence in England. The second point was from that part of the order that the defendants should take certain shares in the defendants' company as security for the sum of \$3,700 being the amount of additional costs of the commission. On February 22nd of this year Messrs. Brutton and Hett for the defendants applied to the Court for an order directing that a commission should issue for the examination viva voce of witnesses in the action in England. It was very important that their Lordships should perceive the attitude taken up by the plaintiff in the matter. The plaintiff desired to join in the commission, and his solicitors consented to the ordinary order being made, that the costs of the commission should be costs of the case.

On March 17th Messrs. Brutton and Hett replied agreeing to that and agreed that it was unnecessary to take Counsel into chambers in the matter. On the same date there was an order filed in the Court with reference to the commission. The order was made and filed giving the plaintiff

Absolutely Identical Rights with those conferred upon the defendants. The plaintiff equally with the defendants could examine any witness, under the commission, whom he desired. It was very important to remember that the plaintiff had left the Colony for home and there was absolutely no necessity for him to return. There was no necessity for him to take what would be an expensive step, viz., to come out to Hongkong and back again solely for the purpose of giving evidence in the action. All the evidence which the plaintiff desired to give himself under the commission, he could give, any witnesses which he desired could be examined at home and any transaction or alleged transaction in the statement of claim, could be investigated and there was not the smallest necessity for the plaintiff's

Setting His Foot

in the colony again. He submitted that, under the circumstances of the present case, not to give security for costs in the action would amount to saying that even although the defendant may succeed all along the line, they will not ultimately get the costs of the commission, because with an absent plaintiff the defendant is without security, why should the shareholders in the defendant Co., as a condition to being allowed a commission, be ordered to run the risk of losing the heavy costs of a commission? If the plaintiff were not ordered to put up security for the cost of the commission as well as the other costs, it would be tantamount to putting the shareholders in the defendant company at a disadvantage. It would be putting them in such a position as that where a defendant was sued by a plaintiff, who did not live within the jurisdiction, and came within the colony for the purpose of launching his action.

Mr. Alabaster said that the position was this. The defendant went to England owning a number of shares in the defendant company which bore his name. He made representations to Colonel Midwood, the plaintiff, with the intention that he should buy a large number of those shares. The plaintiff would not buy the shares.

Merely on the Representation that they were worth so much, but wanted the defendant to get the articles of association of the company changed, so that he could have a certain amount of control because under the existing articles nobody save Robinson could do anything. Robinson had two alternatives. Either he

could wind up the company and form a new one or else he could change the existing articles. Plaintiff bought shares on the condition that he should be made a director, with proper articles of association. Col. Midwood was not made a director as promised, the articles of association were not changed, nor did he receive any dividend with respect to the shares which he had bought.

Mr. Alabaster continued that the defendant subsequently issued 105 debentures at \$1,000 each. He understood he issued 50 of those shares to himself, and the others, as they alleged, to nominees of himself.

The Puisse Judge—I have read these affidavits shortly. Why are you reading them now?

Mr. Alabaster—Because my friend stated that Colonel Midwood could give his evidence before a commission, and would not come back here. I hope to show that the nature of the action is such that if he did not come back here, as he has always said he would, both by affidavit and otherwise, so much comment would be made of that fact that his chances of success would be

Very Much Diminished.

Your Lordships have to take into consideration what the man is. It is stated that he is a Colonel in the Army, and retired. It is admitted that he brought a similar action to this in England; that he and other people made similar complaints against Robinson. These actions dragged on owing to the action of the defendant. He was in England when the actions were commenced, and after that the defendant came to this colony.

Mr. Pollock:—This is not on affidavit.

Mr. Alabaster:—I am not suggesting that he did, wrong in coming to the colony. The result of his coming here would mean about two months' delay between every stage of the action in England, because communication had to pass between the defendant and his solicitor.

His Lordship:—I don't put much regard on the fact whether the Colonel returns or not, or whether he gives his evidence in England. The point we have is that the two parties consented to the order.

Mr. Pollock: Colonel Midwood's presence here is not equivalent to \$4,000 to the Registrar. I understand the case was stayed at home. There was no dragging on.

Mr. Alabaster said it was a fact that Colonel Midwood did stay the actions at home, and came out here to start the action.

Their Lordships reserved their decision.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY STUDENTS.

The approaching examination for the selection of Chinese students to be sent to the United States will occur in July. At last year's examination candidates were accepted entirely on the merits of their work, quite irrespective of the provinces from which they came. On this account, Kiangsu Province, as the centre of foreign education at present, contributed the largest quota. This year the system is to be changed and the number of students to be selected from each province will, as far as practicable, be determined by the respective amounts of the Boxer indemnity allotted to and paid by each province. After this year's examinations, students to be annually despatched to the United States will be exclusively selected from those in the Tsing Hua-yuan Academy, where the Government has instituted a special course of study for students to be sent abroad, and also where the students from various Government educational institutions in the provinces are to be sent up under instructions from the Provincial Educational Commissioners.—"The Outlook."

POLICEWOMEN.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander is at the head of the movement in New Jersey to get the Legislature to pass a bill providing for the appointment in every town in that State of policewomen. The policewomen are to have as their chief duty safeguarding girls in the dance and moving picture shows.

THE NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Departmental Flittings To-day.

Although the new Post Office building has not yet been entirely completed, two Government Departments have already taken up their quarters there. These are the Registrar-General's Department and the Sanitary Department.

As regards the structure as a whole, the ground floor and basement will be used for Post Office purposes pure and simple. The first floor is divided between the Registrar-General's offices and the Treasury. On the second floor will be housed the offices of the Local Auditor, the Sanitary Board, the Director of Education and the Assistant District Officer.

To what purpose the top-most storey is to be devoted does not appear to have been settled yet. There was a proposition to have the Kowloon-Canton Railway offices on this flat along with one or more of the smaller Government Departments. This idea, however, seems to have been abandoned, and it is rumoured that the third floor will be let for offices. If such should prove to be the case, it would be an incongruous spectacle to see half a score of foreign flags fluttering from the British Post Office.

The Registrar-General's staff were the first to take up quarters in the new building. To-day the Sanitary Board staff have been engaged since early morning in bringing down the office gear from the old places at the top of Battery Path. By the way, it must have been rather comical for the man in the street to observe the little tiff of jealousy which arose between the Police and the Sanitary employees over the flitting. There is an old regulation (which from 'way back has been more honoured in the breach than in the observance), prohibiting the use of hand-carts in Battery Path. The Sanitary people of course began to remove their gear this morning on hand-carts by way of Battery Path. But the jealous guardians of the law put down their foot and sent the carts round past the Cathedral and so down Garden Road to Queen's Road Central.

How these Government Departments love one another!

Workmen are still busy on the ground floor and basement, and it is not yet possible to say when the old Post Office will be vacated for the new building.

CHINESE EDUCATIONAL PUZZLE.

It is generally recognised that China has set to work at the wrong end of her educational problem. China has begun at the top, has tried to establish universities without preparing students for them, and all the lower rungs of the ladder are so badly constructed that it is almost impossible for the student to mount by them.—"National Review."

CURTSEYING TO THE PRINCE.

Although the Prince of Wales does not attain his majority until he is eighteen, there are indications that he is already considered to be out of childhood. Hitherto the ladies of the King and Queen's acquaintance have been instructed not to curtsy to him but after his next birthday—he will be seventeen on June 23—it is understood that this mark of deference, which is always paid to grown-up Princes and Princesses of the Blood, will be offered to the Heir Apparent.

The Kony-Carlson boxing match is exciting great interest in the City. The fight will take place in the open air and cinematograph pictures will be taken of the fight.

Her Majesty the Queen-Mother of Siam, attended by H.R.H. Prince Dewawongse, Minister for Foreign Affairs, H.R.H. Prince Narong, Minister of Public Works, Prince Oscar, A.D.C. to her Majesty, Admiral Phya Rajawongse and Mr. Luang Sunthorn, received His Excellency the Governor at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. H.R.H. Prince Dewawongse, on behalf of Her Majesty, returned the call at Government House the same evening.

Our Diary. Tuesday, 30th May. Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m. Victoria Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m. Thursday, 1st June. Opening of Peak School.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that that portion of Joe House Street situate between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road will be re-opened to Vehicular Traffic on the 1st proximo.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works. Public Works Office, Hongkong, 28th May, 1911. [115]

ARMY ORDERS.

King's Birthday Parade, 3rd June, 1911.

1. On the occasion of His Majesty's birthday, June 3rd, a parade will take place on the Hongkong cricket ground.

2. The following detachment will parade: Royal Navy Royal Marines, R.G.A., H.K.S.B. R.G.A., R.E. 1st K.O.Y.L.I., Hongkong Vols., 8th Rajputs, 126th Bn. Infantry. Dress—Review order, khaki, medals will be worn. Staff in white. No officers to be mounted.

3. All detachments to be in position, as per map issued with these orders, by 9.45 a.m. Markers to report to the Garrison Sergeant Major by 9.30 a.m.

4. A royal salute will be fired on Murray Parade ground by the R.G.A. The C.R.A. will make all the necessary arrangements for keeping the public clear of the parade ground.

5. All detachments will fix bayonets on arrival at their positions.

6. All general executive words of command will be given by the O.C. Troops, unless otherwise notified.

7. On the arrival of H.E. the Governor, troops will slope and present arms (band playing the first six bars of the National Anthem). Arms will then be ordered, and detachments stand at ease.

8. At 10 a.m. the Union Jack will be broken at the mast-head, and the R.G.A. will fire a Royal salute. Troops will be called to attention.

9. At the conclusion of the artillery salute, the troops will slope arms and give a Royal salute, band playing the National Anthem. They will then slope and order arms.

10. European troops will then be ordered to remove their head-dresses and the troops will give three cheers for His Majesty, and head-dresses will be replaced.

11. O.C. detachments will then give orders to slope arms and form fours right, preparatory to marching past H.E. the Governor.

12. Detachments will then march past in fours in succession. Officers other than those in command of detachments will remain with the supernumerary rank on the right of their detachments.

LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS. Tuesday, 30th May, 8.25 p.m. F. S. Horbis Line, 23th May, Singapore 23rd May, Kerosene Oil—S. O. & Co.

Carl Diederichsen, 28th May, 7.45 p.m. Ch. Jorgensen, 30th May—Haiphong 28th May, Gen—J. & U.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. Per Coblenz, arrived 30th May from Sydney, &c.:

Adelmann, Mr. & Miss. Mrs. & child McCaskey, Captain and Mrs. Bauer, E. W. B. Class, E. C. McCaskey, E. Conrad, Mrs. D. A. Niclen, A. Carson, Miss B. Revell, Mrs. Cartwright, Mr. Richardson, & Mrs. D. P. Mrs. E. M. Determann, Mr. Rimbold, A. & Mrs. A. Schmaly Enders, Mrs. Schulz Maria Sonnewald Fischer, W. Thomson, Mr. Weisschnecker, L. and Mrs. Jas. Geisler, Administrator & Mrs. Vahlkampf Gonzalez, F. Webber Jacob, A. Whitting, Dr. Kiese, R. Whittaker, P. Luck, G. M. C. Linnell, H. P. Willson, Mr. & 3 children Mrs. C. D. Lyon, Mr. and Wolfson, Mrs. Mrs. H. J. N.

OUR DIARY.

Tuesday, 30th May. Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m. Victoria Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, 1st June. Opening of Peak School.

Enfranchisement.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING, postponed from Saturday, the 27th May, 1911, will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd June, 1911, commencing at 3.30 p.m. REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [1157]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Sanitary Department will be REMOVED from Braconfield, Battery Path, to the 2nd Floor of the NEW GENERAL POST OFFICE at the corner of Des Vaux Road Central and Pedder Street on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant. All communications to the Department should be sent to the new address on and after the 31st instant.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary. Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [1159]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," Captain E. Matheis, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at 6 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [7]

Developing, Printing & Enlarging. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RESIDENTS OF HONGKONG.

The management of the Bijou Cinematograph Vaudeville, are showing a film dealing exclusively with the preparation of the famous BERNESE ALPS MILK.



Sole Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Hongkong & China. [1160]

PURE, REFRESHING, WHOLESOME

THE IDEAL SUMMER DRINK.

Only 40 cents per bottle.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD., 12, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 29th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: "EMPEROR OF CHINA" Satur. June 10. "ALLAN LINE" Fri. July 7. "MONTAGUE" Wed. June 28. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur. July 1. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri. July 28. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur. July 22. "ALLAN LINE" Fri. Aug. 18. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" Satur. Aug. 12. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri. Sept. 8. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur. Sept. 2. "ALLAN LINE" Fri. Sept. 29.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Montague" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of India" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port of New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43. Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG * Wed. day, 31st May, Noon.
& CALCUTTA
TIENTSIN CHEONGSHING * Friday, 2nd June, Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG * Friday, 2nd June, 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG * Wed. day, 7th June, Noon.
& CALCUTTA
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nausang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifu, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 30th May, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

| Steamer | Tons | Captain | On or about |
|-----------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| "KUMERIC" | 6,252 | G. B. McGill | 6th June |
| "LUGERIC" | 6,400 | J. Mathie | 30th June |

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucero" and "Ororio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

JEBSEN & CO.,
KING'S BUILDING.

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for
HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

For Steamer Captain Tons Sails on
HAIPHONG..... "Triumph" J. Jacobsen..... 1,750..... Wed., May 31, 9 a.m.

The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

Telephone 805.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | SAILING DATES, 1911 |
|--|---|---|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID..... | KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000 KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Peterson, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 3,000 | WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 14th June, A.M. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight. |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE... | SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000 | SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA | INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimatsu, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 | TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 p.m. |
|--|---|--|

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE..... | YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 | FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon. FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon. |
|---|--|--|

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE | BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Terinaka, Tons 5,000 | WEDNESDAY, 7th June. |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| AGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Noon. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| KOBE and YOKOHAMA | MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000 | THURSDAY, 8th June, at 11 a.m. |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June; ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

| | YOKOHAMA | KOBE | MOJI | NAGASAKI |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| RETURN. | RETURN. | RETURN. | RETURN. | RETURN. |
| 1st Class | \$120 | \$110 | \$100 | \$90 |
| 2nd " | \$80 | \$70 | \$60 | \$50 |

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chatel Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For | STEAMERS | To Sail. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| HAIPHONG | "SINGAN" | 31st May, Noon. |
| WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG | "NANCHANG" | 1st June, 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | "LINAN" | 1st " 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHINHUA" | 3rd " M'night. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | "TAMING" | 6th " 4 p.m. |

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

† AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duly qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

† MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

† SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinghua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

| STEAMERS | SAILING DATES |
|---------------------|---------------|
| S.S. Slavonia | 4th June |
| " Silvia | 20th June |
| " Spezia | 1st July |
| " Silesia | 12th July |
| " Proussen | 28th July |
| " A'o-hi | 9th Aug. |

HOMEWARD.

| STEAMERS | SAILING DATES |
|----------------------|---------------|
| S.S. Aradisa | 5th June |
| S.S. Fratese | 19th June |
| S.S. "Scandia" | 23rd June |
| S.S. Sibthia | 26th June |

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

| Steamship | Tons | Captain | For | Sailing Date |
|--------------|------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| ZAFIRO | 4000 | M. C. Smith | MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | SATURDAY, 19th June, 4 p.m. |
| RUBI | 4000 | S. Crosby | MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | — |

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

| For | Steamship | Captain | Tons | Leaving |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|
| PAKHOI & HAIPHONG | "Hanul" | Boothier | 1,200 | May 30, 10 a.m. |
| HAIPHONG | "Hongkong" | Cornelissen | 1,200 | About June 2. |

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

| Steamers | Arrive Hongkong from Australia | Leave Hongkong for Australia |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nippon Maru | 11,000 H. R. Smith | Friday, June 2, 1 p.m. |
| Chiyo Maru | 21,000 W. W. Greene | Friday, June 30, 1 p.m. |
| America Maru | 11,000 A. G. Stevens | Friday, July 21, 1 p.m. |
| Tenyo Maru | 21,000 E. Bent | Friday, July 28, 1 p.m. |

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| Steamer | Tons | Captain | Date of Sailing |
|--------------------|--------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Nippon Maru | 11,000 | H. R. Smith | Friday, June 2, 1 p.m. |
| Chiyo Maru | 21,000 | W. W. Greene | Friday, June 30, 1 p.m. |
| America Maru | 11,000 | A. G. Stevens | Friday, July 21, 1 p.m. |
| Tenyo Maru | 21,000 | E. Bent | Friday, July 28, 1 p.m. |

† Triple Screw, turbine engine, etc. • Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 2nd June, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at MANZANILLO—
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)

| Steamer | Tons | Captain | Date of Sailing |
|---------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Hongkong Maru | 11,000 | H. Hinokuma | Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m. |
| Kiyo Maru | 17,200 | H. Nishi | Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m. |
| Buyo Maru | 10,500 | K. Hashimoto | Saturday, Oct. 14, 1 p.m. |

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be dispatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL, on SATURDAY, 27th June, at 1 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

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MEMS OF VALUE ABOUT
HEALTH.

Spirits of Camphor.

Spirits of camphor, if applied in time to the spot, will prevent the development of cold sores. A drop or more should be put on every hour at least through the day and after twenty-four hours the trouble as a rule has disappeared.

A Nervous Habit.

A nervous habit of wetting the lips with the tongue is one that should be controlled, not only because it is unattractive but that it dries the skin and causes chapping. A decidedly wise precaution in any case is to put a little grease on the mouth before going out of doors. If one tinted red is used it will not be noticeable, if a superfluous quantity is wiped off with a soft cloth.

Lotion for Lips.

An old fashioned soothing lotion for the lips is made from three drams of quince seeds bruised and added to two gills of cool water. The mixture is slowly brought to the boil, simmering until almost one-half is gone. It is strained while hot, and when cool to the liquid are added two scant ounces of glycerine and a few drops of any perfumed oil desired. This is good for the hands as well as the lips.

Value of Porridge.

Cornmeal porridge and milk is a nourishing and altogether a wholesome food, if the liability to swallow it without much mastication be avoided, especially when there is a tendency to constipation. The porridge should be made thick, boiled for ten minutes in double boiler and finished by four or five hours in the fireless cooker, when it should be solid, inducing mastication more than thin wheat preparations. Corn-meal can be ground from the cob on a common grater, but care should be taken not to grind so close as to include pieces of the cob. A fresh, coarser, more wholesome meal can be made in this way, which if cooked long and slowly and thoroughly masticated, is preferable to any other cereal preparation.

Hair Tonics.

Hair tonics should not be bought and applied at random. It is a wise precaution to inquire the principal ingredients of any preparation applied to the hair or scalp. While some of the ingredients may act beneficially, others may counteract the good results and succeed in adding another ill, further complicating the treatment.

Massage.

Massage of the body and face is one of the surest ways of keeping the muscles firm and the skin tight. Sagging tissues are prevented and wrinkles kept at bay for years. Only a thoroughly competent masseuse should be employed, for much damage may be done where unskilled hands are allowed their sway.

QUEEN MARY.

Her Home Life

Queen Mary is no public speaker, though a widely read woman, without being in any sense a blue-stocking, and is proficient in Italian, German and French, playing the harp and piano well, and being a great knitter and the most expert needlewoman in the royal family. She is rarely without a needle in her hand when at leisure and when she stayed at country houses before her accession the lady in waiting would bring her as a matter of course her needle-work bag after dinner, and she worked while talking.

She is quite accustomed to the sewing machine and thinks so highly of knitting and crocheting that her sons have been taught to make mittens, simple lace and stockings, while she and her daughter have knitted many stockings for the royal children.—"Shanghai Times."

Mr. Warwick J. Price.—A saint, is a sinner who kept on trying.

Mr. T. P. Sykes.—Everybody knows exactly how children ought to behave—especially when they are other people's children.

Mr. H. Loo.—In golf one takes exercise without knowing it—and without resenting it.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

| Selling. | |
|--|-----------|
| London—Bank T.T. | 1/38 |
| Do. Demand | 1/11 1/16 |
| Do. 4 months' sight | 1/13 1/16 |
| France—Bank T.T. | 2 3/4 |
| Germany—Bank T.T. | 1 3/4 |
| India T.T. | 13 1/2 |
| Do. Demand | 13 1/2 |
| Shanghai—Bank T.T. | 7 1/2 |
| Sing—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 | 7 1/2 |
| Japan—Bank T.T. | 8 1/4 |
| Java—Bank T.T. | 10 1/2 |
| Buying. | |
| 4 months' sight L/C. | 1/10 |
| 6 months' sight L/C. | 1/10 1/2 |
| 30 days' sight San Francisco & N. York | 4 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight do. | 4 1/2 |
| 30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne | 1/10 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight France | 2 3/4 |
| 6 months' sight do. | 2 3/4 |
| 4 months' sight Germany | 1 3/4 |
| Bar Silver | 2 1/2 |
| Bank of England rate | 3 1/2 |
| Sovereign | \$11 |

POST OFFICE.

Saturday, the 3rd proximo, being a Public Holiday and Monday, the 5th prox., being a Bank Holiday the Post-Office will be open as follows:—
On Saturday from 8 to 9 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.
On Monday from 8 to 9 a.m. only. There will be no delivery and a collection of letters each day.
The Money Order Office will be closed on both days.
In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on Monday the office will be open one hour for the delivery thereof.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.
A Mail will close for:—
Holliv and Huplog—Per Tripoli, 3rd May, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Ningbo—Per So-hi-maru, 31st May, 9 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 31st May, 10 a.m.
Swatow—Per Haiman, 31st May, 10 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Samtra, 31st May, 10 a.m.
Hainan—Per Sigan, 31st May, 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sai Tai, 31st May, 1 1/2 p.m.
Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Babow, 1st June, 9 a.m.
Macao—Per Sai Tai, 1st June, 1 1/2 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Linan, 1st June, 3 p.m.
Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Nanchang, 1st June, 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Wakan—Per Aliyang, 2nd June, 10 a.m.
Tientsin—Per Cheong-shing, 2nd June, 10 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Loong-sang, 2nd June, 1 p.m.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Nippon-maru, 2nd June, 5 p.m.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Macassar—Per Tjilivong, 3rd June, 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN MAIL to Europe—Per Chingun, 3rd June, 6 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiman, 4th May, 9 a.m.
Shanghai, M. J. Kobe and Yokohama—Per Nubia, 4th June, 9 a.m.

Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Nera, 6th June, 11 a.m.
Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Tanning, 6th June, 3 p.m.
Manila, Cebu, Hilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Dunedin and Fremantle—Per Yawata-maru, 9th June, 10 a.m.

NETHERLANDS LLOYD of AMSTERDAM AND BATAVIA.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and CURRENT RATES.

WENDT & CO.,

Hongkong, Canton & Swatow.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

G. (Prinz-Eitel-Friedrich) 31st inst.
German (Buelow) 31st inst.
Can. (Emp. of China) 1st prox.
American (China) 6th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. s.s. Nubia left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., at 10 a.m., and is due here on the 3rd prox., at 2 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru (South American Line) sailed from Moji on the 20th inst., and is due to arrive at this port on the 1st prox.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R.M.S. Empress of China arrived at Shanghai on the 20th inst., at 11:30 a.m., and left again at 8:00 p.m. same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive on the 1st prox., at 9:00 a.m.

The Carlowitz & Co. s.s. Kchia left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on the 5th prox.

ARRIVALS.

Stentor, Br. s.s., 4,303, A. D. Baker, 20th May—Liverpool 22nd April, Gen.—B. & S.
Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,037, H. Tominaka, 20th May—Moji 23rd May, Coal—M. B. K.
Linan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 20th May—Shanghai 26th May, Gen.—B. & S.
Loong Sang, Br. s.s., 1,093, J. Leask, 30th May—Manila 27th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Sumatra, Br. s.s., 2,976, W. H. L. Mare, 30th May—Yokohama 16th May, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Ichang, Br. s.s., 1,223, R. Lewis, 30th May—Canton 23rd May, Gen.—B. & S.
Prinz-Eitel-Friedrich, Ger. s.s., 4,812, E. Malchow, 30th May—Hamburg 20th April and Singapore 26th May, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.
Caden, Ger. s.s., 3,150, L. Klugkist, 30th May—Sydney 6th May, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.
Haiman, Br. s.s., 611, J. W. Evans, 30th May—Swatow 29th May, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Siberian, arrived 29th May from San Francisco, &c.:
Alderson, R. Jervis, C. H.
Antol, Mr. & Mrs. Johnson, J. L. H. C.
Jackson, Miss Ashurst, Mr. and J. M.
Mrs. B. Kamp, O. C.
Baldridge, E. B. Kiens, Ray
Baldwin, Miss M. Kline, Miss M. E.
Ball, D. N. Koontz, W. S.
Barnett, T. G. Kugler, J. S.
Beilior, J. V. Lukin, H. M.
Borden, G. K. Lucas, E. E.
Berthoff, A. J. McCarty, A.
Boney, M. M. Metzger, Mr. & Mrs. M. J.
Buck, Prof. R. Meyers, A. M.
Buckner, Mr. & Mrs. C. D.
Mrs. C. A. Pickering, Mrs. Bull, J. A. F. M.
Chambers, Mr. & Pickering, Miss Mrs. C. W. Rhoda
Cohen, J. Plant, Mrs. M. H.
Colman, G. T. Potter, Mrs. M. G.
Cooley, J. P. G. G.
Cox, G. L. G.
Craft, C. W. Pyle, Master C. B.
Crandall, Mrs. E. Pyle, Mrs. F. W. Pyle, Miss T. P. L.
Duff, C. L. Rector, V. E.
Duncan, K. W. Rogers, Miss M.
Eager, S. W. English, J. R.
Fahlan, G. Rundles, Mr. & Mrs. J. C.
E. C. Sage, R. R.
Farnham, L. T. Sears, J. E.
Farnchild, W. H. Singlatay, C.
Fisher, J. E. Smith, J. A.
Freitag, Mr. and Smoyer, E. M.
Mrs. C. W. Staloup, F. B.
Gallup, Miss A. Stoyton, J. W.
George, E. F. Storts, J. G.
Googo, W. D. Steen, C. A.
Grant, D. H. Swift, A. J.
Gruber, M. J. Swinton, Mr. & Mrs. R. S.
Hall, J. W. P. Tracy, F. D.
Hall, Q. T. Waddell, Mr. & Mrs. C. M.
Hansen, G. A. Warner, F.
Harris, Miss A. van
Hearfelt, E. G. Webster, F. J.
Hill, Frank Welch, E. C.
Ho Kom Tong Hong, A. B. Wright, Prof. J. R.
Hopkins, F. S. R.
Huso, H. R. You Tu Loo
Per Loonsang, arrived 30th May from Manila:—
Hamelson, J.
Per Sumatra, arrived 30th May from Shanghai:—
Lampman, Mrs.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per Nubia, expected here about Saturday, 3rd June, from London April 22nd—Mr. J. A. Bullin, Miss M. Kidstone, Surg. W. H. Hastings, M.B., B.A., and Mrs. Hastings.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Kwonggang, for Swatow.
Oasang, for Canton.
Hanoi, for Pakhoi.
Chiyaon, for Shanghai.
Kaifong, for Manila.
Phranang, for Bangkok.
Rubi, for Manila.
Stentor, for Shanghai.
Suich ong, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Sumatra, for Singapore.
Hainan, for Swatow.

DEPARTED.

May 30.
Bayera, for Singapore.
Panama-maru, for Tacoma.
Haiding, for Coast Ports.
Rubi, for Manila.
Pakhoi, for Canton.
Linan, for Canton.
Eooksang, for Moji.
Tosai-maru, for Singapore.
Hanoi, for Hainan.
Kwonggang, for Shanghai.
Phranang, for Bangkok.
Hunan, for Shanghai.
Kaifong, for Manila.
Suich ong, for Fochow.
Chiyaon, for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Benmar, Br. s.s., 1,335, Hattie, 20th May—Kavate 20th May, Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,116, W. Behr, 20th May—Bongkok 14th and Swatow 22nd May, Rice and Meal—N. D. H.
Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,953, E. Gathemann, 20th May—Bangkok 19th May, Rice—B. & S.
Haidis, For. s.s., 1,065, G. S. Berg, 20th May—Bangkok via Swatow 20th May, Rice and Gen.—A. T. & Co.
Kumchow, Br. s.s., 1,450, J. A. Martin, 22nd May—Saigon 18th May, Gen.—Jian Pat & Co.
Kunawing, Br. s.s., 2,078, F. Wheeler, 20th May—Singapore 23rd May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Kutang, Fr. s.s., 4,895, R. C. D. Prud'homme, 23rd May—Japan 19th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Landrat Scheiff, Ger. s.s., 1,015, A. Strive, 26th May—Bangkok 18th and Hailow 26th May, Gen.—S. & Co.
Lottin, Br. s.s., 3,222, Lockhart, 26th May—Moji 19th May, Coal—D. & Co.
Luis R. Jangon, Am. s.s., 299, Tiengson, 24th May—Manila 20th May, Sugar—R. Farn.
Mara, Ger. s.s., 1,200, Schalkhler, 22nd May—Saigon 18th May, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.
Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,162, H. S. Smith, 23rd May—San Francisco 26th April, Gen.—T. K. K.
Phum Penh, Br. s.s., 1,956, Scott, 27th May—Saigon 23rd May, Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.
Pittsford, Ger. s.s., D. Reimers, 29th May—Bangkok 20th and Swatow 28th May, Gen.—M. & Co.
Quetta, Ger. s.s., 1,815, Danielson, 27th May—Wakamatsu 20th May, Coils—S. W. & Co.
Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Ziegler, 20th May—San Francisco, and Wayports 3rd May, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Sigan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 28th May—Haiphong 26th May, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K. Sukawa, 26th May—Swatow 25th May, Gen.—O. S. K.
Tjilivong, Dutch s.s., 3,001, Y. B. V. Damme Dalink, 29th May, Miki 22nd May, Coal and Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Tjimali, Dutch s.s., 1,650, J. P. Schalen, 18th May—Mukason, 6th May Coal—J. C. J. L.
Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, Jacobson, 20th May—Haiphong 26th and Hailow 28th May, Gen. and Rice—J. & Co.
Ulv, Nor. s.s., 385, Pedersen, 26th May—Manila 22nd May, Coal—A. T. & Co.
Victoria, Swed. s.s., 989, J. Eckert, 28th May—Canton 27th May, Coal—J. C. J. L.
Wong Koi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Olsen, 20th May—Bangkok 18th May, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolle, 25th April—Manila 22nd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.
In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1910. [84]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]

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Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor

Telephone, 170

N. BLUMENTHAL,

Manager

Telegrams "Astor." [24]

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BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

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Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

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W. GALLAGHER,

Manager. [23]

Hongkong, 18th April, 1911.

Correspondence Invited. HARRIS & HUBBERD, Props.

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Hot and Cold Baths. Excellent Cuisine.

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The Peak,

near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

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MANAGER.

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GRAND HOTEL.

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Bauchman, E. W. and Mrs. C. W.

Feiler, G. O. Moorey, R. J.

Bone, W. Nannuff, P. W.

Crew, A. B. L.

Edin. Consul and Netzorg, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.

Mrs. Morton

Freeman, J. Offin, K.

Gilbert, Mr. Peterren, A.

Conber, J. Poinx, Richard

Hance, T. Pring, J. W.

Hartel, E. Shrenker, H. P.

Kenly, A. C. Stewart, Capt. & Mrs. A. H.

Huse, H. P. Stenmann, H. F.

Jane, R. Stundt, Mr.

Katholth, Mr. Taylor, R. D.

Kelly, Mr. Vaz, J. do

Key, Dr. F. Madoa, Mr.

Madroa, Mr.

Madroa, Mr.

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Madroa, Mr.

Madroa, Mr.

SHARE REPORT.

Corrected to 5 p.m., 30th May, 1911.

| STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE. | | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. | LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE. | RETURN BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV. |
|---|----------|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| BANKS. | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai | \$125 | \$890 s. 86 10/- | Final of 21, 5/- at 1/10 \$24 5/4 for half year ended 31-12-10, making 44. 5s. for the year | 5 p.c. |
| National Banks | 57. | \$80 ss. | In Liquidation | |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | |
| Cantons | \$50 | \$175 | \$15 for 1909 | 8 1/2 p.c. |
| North China | 67. | T1554 | Interim of 10/- for 1910 | 5 p.c. |
| Union | \$100 | \$815 | Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910 | 6 p.c. |
| Yangtzes | 501. | \$1024 | \$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910 | 7 1/2 p.c. |
| FIRE INSURANCES. | | | | |
| China Fire | \$20 | \$118 | \$7 & 1/2 of \$2 for 1909 | 7 p.c. |
| Hongkong Fire | \$50 | \$325 ss. | \$27 for 1909. | 7 1/2 p.c. |
| SHIPPING. | | | | |
| China & Manila | \$25 | \$11 s. & ss. | \$1 for 1906 | |
| Douglas Steamships | \$50 | \$19 | 5 p.c. for year end 30-6-08 | |
| Steamboats | \$15 | \$31 ss. | Dividend of \$1 1/2 for half year ending 31-12-10 | 6 p.c. |
| Indo-Chinese (Preferred) | 57. | \$69 | Interim of 3s. on preferred shares only for 1910 | |
| (Deferred) | | | | |
| "Shell" Transports | 17. | 30/- ss. 111. b. | 1s. per share (Conon 15) mak'g 2s. account 1910 | 51. |
| "Star Ferry" | { | { \$10 \$5 | Div. 7 p.c. for year end Bon. 5 p.c. ing 30.4.11 | 1 p.c. 1 1/2 p.c. |
| REFINERIES. | | | | |
| China Sugars | \$100 | \$90 | \$10 for 1910 | 10 p.c. |
| Luzon Sugars | \$100 | \$20 | \$3 for 1897 | |
| MINING. | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering | 11. | T11 1/2 | Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 28.2.11 (Coupon No.10) | 5 p.c. |
| Headwaters | P. 10 | P.10 | first year | |
| Rauba | 17. | \$2.30 | 1s. 2d. per share on 150,000 | 5 p.c. |
| DOCKS, WHARVES, & COWDOYS | | | | |
| Fenwick | \$25 | \$5 s. | \$1 1/2 for year end 31.12.06 | |
| Kowloon Wharfs | \$50 | \$18 | \$3 for year ending 31.12.10 | 1 1/2 p.c. |
| H. K. & W'poa Docks | \$50 | \$534 | \$14 for year end 31.12.10 | |
| Shanghai Docks | T. 100 | (G.) | Final of 15s. mak'g 1/2 | 8 p.c. |
| Hongkew Wharfs | T. 100 | T.87 | Final of 1/2 for 1910 | 81 p.c. |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. | | | | |
| Anglo French Lands | T.100 | T.90 s. | Tls. 6 2/3-2-10 | 61 p.c. |
| | | \$115 | \$3 on old shares, \$1 50 on new shares for half year 31-12-10 | 6 p.c. |
| Hongkong Hotels | \$50 | \$75 | \$7 per share for 1901 | 7 1/2 p.c. |
| Hongkong Lands | \$100 | \$33 b. | 45 cents for 1910 | 7 p.c. |
| Humphreys Estates | \$10 | \$6 b. | \$24 for 1910 | 7 p.c. |
| Kowloon Lands | \$30 | \$25 b. | 11s. 6 for 1910 | 4 1/2 p.c. |
| Shanghai Lands | T. 30 | T.99 | Final dividend of \$2.20 per share making \$1 in all for year 1910 | 8 1/2 p.c. |
| West Points | \$50 | \$47 ss. | 15 per cent. for 1910 | |
| Manila M'pole Hotel | P.10 | \$11 | T1 for year end 31-10-10 | |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | T7 for year end 20-12-10 | 12 p.c. |
| Ewas | T. 50 | T.85 | 50 cents 31-7-08 | |
| Hongkong Cottons | \$10 | \$4 1/2 | \$1 for 1910 | 6 p.c. |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | |
| China-Borneo | \$12 | \$9 | | |
| Light and Powers | \$10 | \$11.10 b. | 80 cents for 1910 | 10 1/2 p.c. |
| Do. (Spec. shares) | \$11 | \$64 b. | \$1.20 for year end 31-7-10 | 6 p.c. |
| China Providents | \$10 | \$20.00 ss. | Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910 | 15 p.c. |
| Dairy Farms | \$5 | \$3 b. | \$1.20 per share and 1/2 of 10 cents | 6 1/2 p.c. |
| Green Islands | \$10 | | \$10 per share for 1910 | 11 p.c. |
| Hongkong Electric | \$10 | \$21 1/2 | | |
| Hongkong Ice | \$25 | \$185 ss. | | |
| Hongkong Ropes | \$10 | \$17 | | |
| Langkats | G. 10 | T.93 b. | T.2. Bonus T.1 1/2 Interim 1st Quarter 1911 | |
| Morning Post | \$25 | \$25 | None | |
| Peak Tramway | \$10 | \$12 1/2 | 80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30-4-11 | 6 p.c. |
| Do. (new) | \$1 | \$1 b. | | 6 p.c. |
| Philippines | \$10 | \$5 b. | None | |
| H. Price & Co., Ld. | \$10 | \$12 ex div. b. | \$1.50 for 1910 | 15 p.c. |
| Sole to do (Preferred) | | \$50 | | |
| Pulp & Co. (paid up) | \$35 1/2 | \$37 | First year | ... |
| Expatriates du Tonkin | | Benefit \$500 | | |
| Shanghai-Sumatra | T. 20 | T.100 s. | No dividend this year | 2 p.c. |
| Steam Laundry | \$5 | \$6 1/2 ss. & ss. | 50 cts. for year end 30-6-10 | 10 p.c. |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd..... | \$10 | \$10 | 15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-5-1910 | |
| United Asbestos Founders Shares ... | \$10 | \$300 | Do. | |
| Union Waterlost | \$10 | \$6 1/2 b. | 5 per cent. for year ending 31-12-1910 | 5 p.c. |
| Weismann, Ltd. | \$10 | \$12 b. | 10 per cent. for year ending 31-7-10 | 8 p.c. |
| Watson | \$10 | \$54 | 30 cents for 1909 | |
| William Powel | | \$3 b. | | |
| S-SPLIERS. | | SA-SALE. | B-BUYERS | |
| Telegraph Ad., "RIALTO". | | | P. S. KADONIA & Co. | |
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